leading from the Fore to Lower Samusing (now Fremont).

Outside of the grand traverse toward the river bank, about five rods distant from this double gateway, the well which supplied the garrison with water was located. It has long a noe been almost entirely filled up, still, however, leaving a deep depression. The spot is marked by a white oak post extending about eight feet out of the ground. This is the end of a stok of timber sixty feet long, brought from Swanton two weeks prorto the great celebration of 1860 as a centribution from the pariotic citizens of that community toward the erection of a low cabin on the Fort in honor of the hero of the hour, General Harrison, who was then the Whig candidate for President. During the night after its arrival, some mischevious young men of Democratic proclivities in the neighborhood upended the stok and dropped it to the bottom of the well, defantly planting a hickory bush in the top of it; there the timber has since remained.

At the cast angle of the Fort (fronting the large ravine where the British three-gain



(Birdseye View of Fort Meigs, from the North).

fenses, for certainly there is no spot in the State, or in the territory for many miles west and northwest, that will favorably comwest and northwest, that will favorably compare with it as a point of extensive observation and scenic heauty. From above for many miles the silvery waters are seen, sparkling and flashing in their rapid flow over their rooky bed, winding among the pretty green islands and past the rich bottom lands, covered with ripening grain.

At the foot of the Fort the rapids end and the head of steam nav gation commences. The river cont nues its winding way among the islands and bottom lands, but widens perceptibly after leaving the Fort. The banks are lined with groups of native forest trees, thriff orchards and vineyards and

Meigs, from the North).

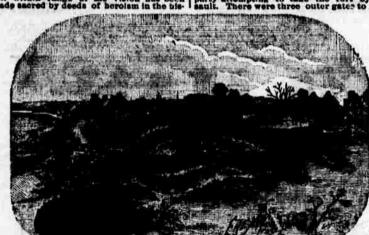
battery was planted), and extending along the north line of the Fort, bordering the brow of the hill facing the British batteries across the river, the most formidable earthworks were constructed, and the solid ramparts, with their bustions, curtains, etc., are well preserved, although settled materially from their original proportions. The outlines of the block-houses and battery parapets can be traced very readily.

A line of heavy timber stockades originally extended around the entire encampment; on the north and east line, where the heaviest earthworks were erected, this stockade was placed just below the brow of the hill, and the tops of the pickets projected outward at an angle of a cheval-de-



(Across the Fort, and down the Valley, from the West Angle).

(Across the Fort, and down the Valley, from the West Angle),
y residences. Ten miles below, over a
ying headiand, the church ap res and
ying headiand, the church ap res and
you have likely buildings in the growing
of Toledo come into yiew.
One stands upon the old fort and drinks
as beautiful vision, he is overcome with
as heautiful vision, he is overcome with
as heautiful vision, he is overcome with
as heautiful vision, he is overcome with
and the double row also continued from
this point to the left until it joined the heavy
can to the left until it joined the heavy
can to the left until it joined the heavy
can to the left until it joined the heavy
can to the left until it joined the heavy
can to the set angle of the
whome the single row again commenced.
Outlook from Fort Meigs embraces
within range of the vision has been
within to the right of the west



ground on the right, marked by a dead walnut tree).

tory of the country. A broad ravine, leading from the fort on the right, affords a
glimpse of the pretty town of Perrysburg,
haif hidden by the luxuriant trees which
line its broad avonues, and on the brow
of a small arm of the ravine are still
to be seen the outlines of a British battery
which did terrible execution during the
a erge, and was gallantly captured. In the
foreground, a few rods from the Fort, on a
green hill-top, is the burial spot of forty-five
of Dudley's brave command, whose graves
have never been disturbed. To the left of
this ravine, leading toward the river, twenty
rods from the Fort, is an elevated, narrow
point known as "Indian Hill," where General



(Across the river from the Fort, where the main British batteries were planted).

rrison located an advance picket guard: was the site of an extensive Indian come-y, which fact gave it its name. which fact gave it its name.
which fact gave it its name.
m le down the river on the opposite
s the village of Miami—the site of Fort
t, occupied by the British General
or dur ng the siege. Across the river,
it fort Me.gs., is the town of Maumee,
is in historic lore; generates.

At the southwest extremity of the Fort was the main defense, constructed after the outer ramparts had all been completed (probably between the figst and second sieges). After it was finished the officers quarters, store-houses and magazine were moved into it from the opposite end of the Fort. The first and second locations of the magazines are marked by mounds, each about three feet high and twenty feet in diameter. The well-defined outlines of the's main defense are portrayed in the accompanying illustrations. It was in the shape of a parallelogram, the east and west lines being 130, and the north and south lines 190 feet in length, measuring from the outer corners. At each angle there were strong blockhouses which were connected together from their inner-corners by a stout timber palisade. Outside of the pickets and around the blockhouses was a glacis or wall of earth about eight feet thick, sloping outward from the feet of the pickets and around the blockhouses was a glacis or wall of earth about eight feet thick, sloping outward from the feet of the pickets, covered with heavy facines, extending to a ditob originally about affeen feet wide and eight feet deep. Near the blockhouse at the northeast angle of this stronghold, on the brow of the hill, was the main battery, where Harrison shood watching the movements of Dudley's men over the river.

On the parade ground, about midway between the grand travers and the outer extremity of the Fort at the brow of the hill, is the officers burial ground. Lieutenant walker's grave was surrounded by a neat p cket fence and marked by a headstone, erected to his memory by his friends; these, however, have long since disappeared, the latter having been carried off piecement by relichunters. The amail tract in the south part of the Fort, dedicated principally as a burial place for the "Pittaburnh Heinea." has been staked off and never disturbed. The field on the strer's bank, southwest of the Port-the burial ground of the garrison—is still enveloped by the green southwest o

Fort—the burial ground or still enveloped by the green and which are still enveloped by the green and which are covered it.

When the Fort was built the timber was cut down on every side for a quarter of a mile or more, in order to prevent surprise from the Indians and also to give unobstructed range to the cannon which defended the Fort. The large, handsome trees growing in the pretty ravine east of the Fort have all grown up since the date of the slego.

Immediately after the close of the war, the town of Orleans of the Morth (located on the town of Orleans of the town of



(Up the valley from the Fort; battle ground of fallen timbers in the distance).

ground of fallen timbers in the distance). the past: it is now known only in history, with nothing to mark the spot where it once existed. The Fort was then garrisoned by forty soldiers, under a Lieutenaut: they were withdrawn in May, 1816, and the four heavy cannon, which were there, and the military stores were taken to Detroit by Captain Jacob Wilkinson, in the sohooner Black Snake. Since that time Fort Meigs has been left to the sole care of those who owned the estate upon which it is located. REUNION OF VETERANE OF THE WAR OF 1812 AT FORT MEIGS.

In June, 1870, there was an excursion of veterans of the war of 1812 to Fort Meigs, and quite a number were in attendance. The reception given them by the citizens of Perrysburg was governed by the most unbounded hospitality and reverence for the old horoes, many of whom were then in the neighborhood of eighty years of age. At the head of the column which marched to the Fort was borne an old fing which had waved over the battlements during the siege. It was torn and stained with the smoke of battle and on its lower border was inscribed in gilt letters: "2d Comd, 1st Squad, 3d Brigade, 1st Div., O. Militia." It was owned to battle and the charge of his father-in-law. Colonel Irvine, during the war. Forty-four



(Down the small ravine, off the east angle of the Fort).

the old heroes were present upon this neteresting occasion, among whom were the ollowing: General Leslie Coombs, one of Dudley's men who successfully ran the rauntlet; Peter Navarre, Harrson's celeptated scout; Colonel Charles S. Todd, Harrson's mide-de-camp, and others more or less listinguished.

distinguished.

From these veterans, at the time of their reunion on the old Fort, was obtained much of the information contained in the foregoing description. Unfortunately the only plan of Fort Meigs on file in the War Department at Washington is a sketch rade by pian or rort Meigs on file in the War Department at Washington is a sketch made by Joseph H. Larweil, July 18, 1818 the day prior to the opening of the second siege, which is manifestly, in part incorrect, aithough reproduced and adopted by Lossing in his 'Field Book of the War of 1812-15." by Henry Howe, in his Ohio Historical Collections, and by H. S. Knapp in his history of the Maumee Valley.

by H. S. Anapp in his history of the Maumee Valley.

An earnest and well-directed effort is being made by the people of Northwestern Osio, and by prominent citizens in every quarter of the State, to locate the proposed Soldiers' and Saliors' Home upon this spot, which is not only most appropriate, but is, in a hygicule sense, and in overy other way especially adapted to it On this subject Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Past-President of the National Relief Corps, in a well written educated in the Sunday Journal, dated July 4, says:

says;
"Should the Board of Trustees locate the Ohio Soldiers' Home at this spot, the time is coming when they will receive the plaudits, not only of their own people, but of the Union, which holds in this historic spot a double share."

THE PIANO PLAGUE.

Berlin Electrician's Humane and In-

It is no secret, says a continental contemporary, that a private scholar is a ruined man if next door to his residence on the same floor a maiden practices on the piano from eight o'clock to twelve in the morning, and in the afternoon again from three to seven besides giving performances to friends hitherto been no remedy, and we are still waiting for a piano tax. Lately, however, a Berlin electrician has helped a tortured friends by means of a piano-killer. Miss Else fled to her loved piano on a lovely spring day; her de-light at touching the keys could be felt through the wall, when suddenly—oh, heavens!-the whole piano went out of tune and not a single sound was correct. The girl trembled with fear, and the operators next door heard through the wall how she began to weep, which softened the heart of the electrician, who was, however, furiously attacked by his friend when attempting to restore its music to the instrument, the enraged savant swearng that the tortures which he had en dured from the plano were not to be atoned for so easily. The case of Else's plano became widely known, chiefly because now and then the old clear music returned to the keys. The greatest musicians and planist doctors came in flocks to examine the strange case, but no one could solve the riddle, which was finally explained as follows: A large electro-magnet was put into the room of the tortured savant, and its A large electro-magnet was put into the room of the tortured savant, and its pole was put close to the wall, against which stood the piano in the next house. An electric battery was connected with the electro-magnet. Whenever a strong stream of electricity was turned on its effect could easily be felt through the wall by the horizontal steel springs in the piano, and although the electricity was not very powerfully felt it was quite powerful enough to put the piano out of tune. Whenever the electric stream was stopped, which occurred as often as the victim of the piano plague went out, the mystical influence stopped and Miss Else could play.—Pall Mall Gazette.

—The attention of a policeman of Leith was attracted one night recently by a sizable brook of port wine, which flowed from the gate of a large warehouse into a neighboring sewer. Making sure that it was good wine and worth saving, the policeman aroused the warehouse manager, and it was found.

Every year a certain proportion of the children of the London board schools enter into a competitive examination in Scriptural knowledge, for prizes which consist of handsomely bound Bibles and Testaments. The competitors write answers to printed questions, and following specimens of the cramming process is to make "hash" of the children of the children of the London board schools enter into a competitive examination in Scriptural knowledge, for prizes which consist of handsomely bound Bibles and Testaments. The competitors write answers to printed questions, and following specimens of the cramming process is to make "hash" of the children o

house into a neighboring sewer. Making sure that it was good wine and worth saving, the policeman aroused the warehouse manager, and it was found that a large vat had burst its hoops, permitting 1,200 gallons of wine to run out upon the floor, which was flooded to the depth of several inches. Assistance was called in, and some 200 gallons were ladled up and saved, but 1,000 gallons ran away.

—"Yes," said the tramp, "folks may talk about charitable institutions. Nowadays, if a man goes to the work-

-"Yes," said the tramp, "folks may talk about charitable institutions.

Nowadays, if a man goes to the workhouse and gets a supper and lodging, he's got to do something in the way of work to pay for it. My stars, sir, I don't call that charity."

he was killed by his son Absolom as he was hauging from the bow. His end was peace.—Youth's Companion.

—Sweet lemons are a favorite Mexican dainty. They are the shape, color and size of the lemons of commerce, but are sweeter than the banana.

THE SUN DANCE.

ption of a Harbarous Indian Peas Suppressed by the Government. Now Suppressed by the Government. The wild Indian Sun Dance, which was held for the last time during June, 1883, with its barbarous and cruel inflictions, is one of the historical pasts that will never again be repeated. The writer was present at that sun dance, and the only scenes that will again greet his or any other eyes are views that were taken on the spot, and which, but for the iron will of the Indian agent, would never have been taken, so superstitious were the Indians against it.

Prior to the completion of the sun dance circle, when three days are taken to feasting on dog soup, dancing, giving away ponies, cattle and every thing else that gives evidence that the "heart is good" the chiofs, sub-chiefs and head men meet in council in some woodland, where they select twelve virgins who are to do the honor of cutting the pole. A number of young Indians are appointed to make search for a good pole for the occasion (which has, however, been selected a long time before; but they must go through certain pretentions so as to make themselves appear proper), and finally, after con-siderable delay, the twelve virgins each take an axe, and give the pole one cut, the young bucks finishing the job. The crossing of a stream is superstitiously forbidden, and when the young Indians are ready they march in triumph to the place selected for its "planting." Be-fore them rush a thousand young braves on ponies, who fire off rifles and re-volvers until outside the limits of the encampments, which, together with their yells, would drive off any evil spirits that might be hanging around; and that is their part in the play. The pole is raised and green brush is placed in a circle about it, while the pole itself is gorgeously decorated with strips of calico in all the brilliant hues, which have been placed there as offerings from some dusky maiden or old squaw. The sun dance among these wild people is a barbarous religion with

them. During the year an Indian has prayed to the Great Spirit for fortune in hunting, restoration of health or some other wish, for which he promises, if the prayer is granted, to make some sacrifice or dance at the annual sun dance, which was usually held during the month of June. It is composed of fasting and feasting combined, the ones who have made vows fasting for several days, and those who are to "see them through" feasting on delicious young dogs made into soup. Mothers who have asked the Great Spirit for some favor bring their babes and young children to be "gouged" in the ears with any thing but sharp knives by the "medicine men" (who are on hand in great numbers), the girls receiving two inflictions in each ear and the boys one, for which the medicine man receives a pony or two. Women have their arms, shoulders or face cut as they may have promised at the time. Groups of men and women dance with upturned faces to the burnwith upturned faces to the burning sun, tooting continously a whistle made of an antelope's bone. All these are preliminary to the most barbarous and painful task of being brave. The young men who have fixed their hearts upon this tortue by going through the ordeal of being cut in the two breasts and a sinew passed through the wounds, are tied to a rope attached to the stationary sun dance pole, which they endeavor to break out by continuous dancing and jerking. Their faces are lifted to the scorching June sun while they blow on the antelope bone whistle. To contribute to their success some near friend or relative throws some near friend or relative throws out sticks to the surrounding crowds, and a scramble is made to secure them, as each stick entitles the holder to a pony. Invoking the Great Spirit for success is general by the medicine men. while groups of dancers with whistles, and bands of nearly naked wild men, painted in all colors, yellow, green, red, blue, black, white or purple, in whole, in part or combinations, with the designs of hands, horseshoe prints, horses, Indians, etc., go through mournful singing to the beats of a in the evening. Knocking against the wall, whistling, bombarding the wall with boots, is all of no avail against piano-mania. There has, indee I, proved the meanest as well as bravest—the others fainting; and some of the few whites present became faint themselves during the progress of this hor-

rible torture. At the close of this festival, lasting about eight days, the Indians returned to their homes to find themselves either richer or poorer than when they left; but a large store-house of rations fur-nished by the Government supplied their wants to at least a limited extent. On their return home they found what few crops they had put in before they left had either got behind the growth of the weeds or been eaten by stray stock. Thus the progressive Indian failed to progress, and the Government did a most sensible act when it abolished the sun dance, which every Indian was com-pelled to attend or be held in disgrace by the leaders .- Creighton (Neb.) Pio-

THREE ANSWERS.

The Ideas Entertained by London Children Concerning Scriptural Personages.

Every year a certain proportion of

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

-- Never set a hen that has scaly legs. She will give the disease to her shicks. - Cincinnati Times.

—It is said that a person troubled with an oily face can keep it clean by washing it vigorously with a towel instead of with his hands.—Good

-A stick, flattened at the end, wil be found a help in planting flower seeds. Make a shallow hole with the flat end of a stick and scatter the seeds into it, covering lightly. -Into a pound of soft scap dissolve

one ounce of carbolic acid crystals and it becomes an excellent remedy for lice on animals when they are washed in warm water with the aid on the soap.— Troy Times. -Caraway Biscuit: One pound of erushed white sugar, four eggs, one teaspoonful of sait, the rind of one

lemon, caraway seed, one pound of flour. Stir all these ingredients well together for one hour, adding the flour last and then form into cakes. —Boston Budget. -For delicate puffs stir into half pint of sifted flour, to which a salt-spoonful of salt has been added, one gill of milk. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth. Mix the well-beaten yelk with a gill of milk and stir into the batter; add the white of egg and bake in muffin pans in a quick oven.—

-It is said that a pullet or a one year-old fowl is not so liable to disease as a two or three-year-old fowl. Seek to improve your stock every year. Market your old fowls and keep young ones on your farms and in your poul-try yards, and you will have no chicken holera. - Western Rural.

cholera.— Western Rural.

—A rose jar may be made of rose leaves gathered in their prime and free from moisture. Mix with them the essential oils of lavender, rosemary, cloves, cinnamon, neroli and lemon. Keep the jar closed until the perfumes mingle in an indescribable compound of sweetness like unto the spicy breezes of "Araby the Blest." - Prairie Farmer.

—Pasture is the most nutritious when composed of many species of grass. and when young and succulent. As grass gets older it contains a less pro-portion of albuminoids, and is then an portion of albuminoids, and is then an inferior ration for milk. Cow peas and corn ground together is excellent food as part of a ration for rich milk.—

Montreal Witness.

—Crumpets: One and one-half pints of flour, one-half teaspoonful salt. one

teaspoonful of sugar, two of baking powder, one egg. nearly a pint of milk and cream mixed together; sift together flower, sugar, salt and powder; add beaten egg and milk; beat all together; bake in well buttered hot gem irons; serve hot.—The Caterer.

-Coffee Cream: Beat one quart of rich, sweet cream to a stiff froth, like white of eggs for icing; then mix with one-quarter pound of granulated sugar and, shortly before serving, beat into one cup of cold coffee extract, which has been made by slowly filtering two ounces of finely ground coffee. Serve in a glass dish with lady fingers of

resh sponge cake.—The Household. fresh sponge cake.—The Household.
—Dwarf pears should be planted on a spot that has a moist subsoil, either natural or make so by subsoiling of mixing some material with the soil that will give out moisture in dry weather. Trees already planted on a dry, gravelly subsoil should have a circle dug out two feet deep and two or three feet from the tree. This should be filled up with well enriched soil. If the dwarf pear does not grow freely it. the dwarf pear does not grow freely it is a sign that something is wrong. It should be severely pruned, so as to aid in producing a vigorous growth.—N.

Y. Telegram.

VALUE OF THE GOAT.

An Animal Which Deserves a Promine at

In England they now have a special breed of goats for the dairy, and an as sociation has been formed, the best animals registered in a flock book, and a general improvement determined on. In fact, an illustration of a celebrated dairy goat, recently appearing in an English paper, showed such a capacity out of the three succeeded in breaking of udder as to compare favorably with the fiesh from the breasts—and he some cows now in our dairies. And why should not the goat be given a useful place among our domestic animals? If it can be so improved as give large quantities of milk, it will largely contribute to the assistance of those who have no facilities for keeping a cow, while their prolificacy will place them within the reach of all. There is a very foolish prejudice against the goat. Its flesh is even superior to mutton, possessing a gamey flavor in which the sheep is lacking, and if the males are fatted, and sold at about one year old, we venture to predict that once the public is educated to the value of the meat there will grow up a demand which will not be easily supplied.

As to the flesh of the kid,
it is excellent. The goat being
herbaceous, and living on the same food
as the sheep, should destroy all prejudice that may exist. The she-goat some times gives as much as six quarts of milk. if they are superior milkers, and the milk is not only rich as cream but in all the elements that form a com-plete food. Butter is not made from goats' milk, but some of the richest and best-flavored cheeses are produced from it. We predict that ere long we will begin to import strains of good milking goats from Europe. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

Turkish Bed-Rooms.

This simplicity of domestic furniture has its advantages. At the first alarm of fire every thing can be turned out of window without injury; but it is very much opposed to our Western ideas of comfort, as the slave girls, unless carefully barricaded out, make an inroad into the sleeping room in early morning. They sweep up bed and bedding before your syes are fairly open; two or three maldens pounce upon the mattresses, the yorghans, and the embroidered pillows the instant they are unoccupied, and rolling the whole into the wrapper, bear it away to the vast cupboard constructed for that purpose in most of the rooms. The visitor is left stranded, and obliged to proceed with the incongruous feeling of dressing in a drawing room. These remarks apply to orthodox, old-fashioned households. Young feminine Turkey has its French or German bedsteads, its fully barricaded out, make an inroad French or German bedsteads, its "armoire a glace," its wash stand, all marble and fine porcelain "a la franca."

—From Mrs. Walker's "Eastern Life."

—There is in New Guinea an electrical tree which knocks down any mar who touches it. The woodman sparse that tree.—Alta California.

A HARD LESSON.

A Composition Illustrating the Beauties

English Pronunciation.
The following composition of words in common use will afford much entertainment if read aloud by several, as a test of ability to read it correctly. Hardly one in a hundred can get through t successfully without previous study: Comely Diana had a voice like a

Comely Diana had a voice like a calliope; yet, although it was not enervated by laryngitis, she was not a virago. Sho wore a stomacher set with jewels, that gave an interesting idea of her father's finances. There was no squalor in their vicinage. She sought to inveigle her charity coadjutor into a hymeneal association without tedious delay. She sent him her minature, a jessamine flower and an invitation to dinner of anchovies. He was a coadjatant in the church. He had a cadaverlike complexion, and in a loost he had tant in the church. He had a cadaverlike complexion, and in a joost he had
been houghed. Taking some almonds
as a bridal gift, he mounted a dromedary with the epizootic, and hastened
without disgression, along Pall Mall.
The guests were sitting on a divan,
with no evidence of evil. The dioscesan
was waiting, having finished an absolutory service. When suddenly, above
the clangor of the wedding bells. was
heard a maniacal shriek. The groom
had pierced his carotid arteries with a had pierced his carotid arteries with a carbine on hearing that a deficit in his church collections had been discovered. He was cremated.— Boston Transcript.

-Mumps have been epidemic in Mulmur, Can., and one credulous young man had a halter put around his neck, and was led to the creek to drink, and was then led seven times around the barn. All this was to prevent an at tack of the dreadful disease.

WE accidently overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting?

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town. Wz accidently overheard the following

There are instances where qualt on toas has been followed in due time by three cents on the dollar.—Chicago Journal.

As a hair dressing, Hall's Hair Renewer has no equal. Ask your druggist for it. The only warranted cure for chills and fever is Ayer's Ague Cure.

An indirect way of getting a drink of water at a cheap boarding-house is to ask for a third cup of tea.

WHEN THE SCALP IS ANNOTED with Dand-ruff, Glenn's Sulphur Soap will be found an infallible remedy. Hill's Hair and Whisen Dys, Black of Brown, 50c.

PARLOR MAID—Give me a pound of tea Shopman—Black or greeen† Maid—Doesn' matter which, misses is blind!—N. Y. Tele

The superb equipment of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Short Line Limited to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Shore Line Limited to Milwaukee and Waukesh, has made these trains very popular with tourists visiting the Summer resorts of the Northwest.

JOHN RUSKIN wants the sewing-machine to go. Let him put his feet on the treadle and work it, then.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

Mains in waiting—those beyond twenty-five.—St. Paul Herald.

BRONCHITIS IS cured by frequent small loses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

To accept in his profession the physician must have patients. Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. 18420 Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250.

An ode to a goat may be called a sanny

THE MARKETS. CINCINNATI, July 17,

. 1	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
1	LIVE STOCK - Cattle-Common \$1 50 @ 2 50
1	Choice Butchers 3 75 @ 4 50
J	HOGS-Common 4 to 6 4 40
1	Good Packers 4 50 66 4 80
1	
	FLOUR-Family 3 00 6 3 85
٠	GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red 64 76
1	No. 3 red @ 55%
	Corn-No. 2. mixed 37 46 38
١	Oats-No. 2 mixed
H	Rye-No. 2
	HAY-Timothy No. 110 50 @11 50
П	TOBACCO-Medium Leaf 6 00 @ 7 60
u	Good Leaf 8 00 @ 8 85 PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess11 371-2611 50
ч	PROVISIONS-PORK-MOSS11 37 4611 50
J	Lard-Prime steam 6%6 64
3	Ohio Creamery 15 66 17
	APPLES—Prime 100 6 175
1	POTATOES—new, per barrel 1 85 @ 2 00
П	The state of the s
ı	NEW YORK,
	FLOUR-State and Western \$2 40 @ 3 00
1	GRAIN -Wheat-No. 2 Chicago 804% 814
П	No. 2 red 871/4 871/4

CHICAGO.

PORK—Mess LARD—Steam BALTIMORE.

INDIANAPOLIS.

LOUISVILLE. Corn-mixed
Outs-mixed
PORK-mess
LARD-steam

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Curve Dyspessies, Indignession, Weak-mees, Impure Blood, Ralarte, Chilliand Pevere, and Hournigia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Eidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Wessen, and all we lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other from mediciness do. It carriches and purifies the blood, it musics the appellic, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthous the musics and narves.

For Intermittent Everes, Leasting, Leak of Emergy, stc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and roused red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

A NIGHTOOWN is nothing but a napsack.—

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syru **FEVER and ACUE** Or CHILLS and FEVER.

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The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and FERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of EENT'S VEGETABLE PAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

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